

# THE LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME IX.

LOUISVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1852.

NUMBER 53.

## SILKS AND FANCY GOODS At Wholesale!

**ROBINSON & BROTHER,**  
No. 446 MAIN ST., BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH,  
BEG leave to call the attention of buyers visit us this  
market, to their large stock of English and French  
Silks, and other variety of Largess, Wools, and  
embroidered styles only to be found in their assortments.  
Particular attention is invited to a new style of  
French Silk, which is very elegant and of excellent  
quality, and will be supplied at the lowest  
prices. All of which will be offered at the lowest  
prices for cash, approved credit.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

**SEALD PRODUCTS** will be received at the office  
of the company, located in Second and Main Streets,  
on September 15, for furnishing materials and the  
erection of a market house, on Market street, between  
Second and Third Streets, and for the services  
furnished by the company, and now on file in engi-  
neer's office.

JAMES S. SEED, Mayor.

**SHELBY COLLEGE,**  
SHELBYVILLE, KY., KY.

This Institute has been reorganized.

A. GUNZER, Doctor in Philosophy, (the Principal) of  
the Louisville Classical Institute; J. President, and Pro-  
fessor Latin, Comparative Grammar, and Modern  
Languages; John STEVENSON, M.A., Professor of Mathe-  
matics, and the Elements of Civil Engineering; C. E. W. MASON, M.A., Graduate of West Point, Pro-  
fessor of Practical Engineering, Surveying, and  
Geodesy; G. SCHMIDT, M.A., Professor of Greek, Hebrew,  
and German; Dr. GEORGE HAGSTAD, Chalcian, and Pro-  
fessor of Mathematics, and Mental and Moral Philos.  
A. SCHAFFNER, M.D., Lecturer on Natural His-  
tory, Physiology, Geology, and Chemistry;

DR. JOHN W. NEVELL, Instructor in Drawing and  
Painting;

HENRY HALL, Instructor in Music;

WILLIAM H. HAMPTON, Instructor in Gymnastics.

PROFESSIONAL DEPARTMENT.

B. A. GOOTZ, Principal;  
John LANE, and several of the aforementioned  
Professors, Assistant.

The professional course will, in every respect, be as  
comprehensive and thorough as in any of our eastern  
universities.

An Observatory, with a splendid and powerful  
Telescope, a Mathematical, Philosophical, and Chemical  
Apparatus, the first of its kind, and a great variety of other  
useful appliances, afford to the student uncommon ad-  
vantages.

The College unites with the highest and intermediate  
departments of a thorough Academic Education, a  
regular School for training Civil Engineers, and pro-  
fessionals.

The Modern Foreign Languages are not only taught  
there, but also practiced.

THE FRENCH, GERMAN, and PORTUGUESE LANGUAGES, EXCLUS-  
IVELY, are spoken at THE GERMAN TABLE, THE FRENCH  
AT THE FRENCH TABLE, NATIVES OF GERMANY AND  
PORTUGAL AT THE GERMAN TABLE, and so on through  
this arrangement the Student, in a very short time, ac-  
quires a power of speaking the Foreign Languages  
with facility.

The彭景学校 under immediate charge of  
Dr. GUNZER 2 months. All paper-board with board live  
in the building.

The ensuing session will commence on Monday, the  
6th day of October, 1852, and apply to Dr. GUNZER,

President of Shelby College, Saucieville, Ky.

See dif.

**SUNDRIES.**

5 lbs Sugars; 10 lbs Refined Sugars, and Crushed Sugars;  
10 lbs Rio Coffee;

75 do Java, Jamaica, and Ceylon Coffees;

25 lbs Ceylon, and Black Teas;

25 lbs Planed and Cut Woods;

25 lbs Sugarhouse;

40 lbs Potash;

10 lbs Soda;

150 lbs Nuts, Kentucky, and Tenn. Tobacco;

20 lbs Willow Glass, assorted sizes;

75 lbs Summer Cold Candies;

50 lbs Rum;

125 do Carpet Cloth;

25 do Cotton Twine;

60 lbs assorted Nails and Brads;

100 lbs Buttons;

100 gross Matches;

50 lbs Laces;

10 lbs Buttons;

10 lbs Buttons and Mackerels;

With a large assortment of Cotton and Hemp Cordage,

Mattress, Indigo, Paper, Sacks, Face Linen, Sateens, Taffeta,

Calico, Brown, Navy, Cloves, Chocolate, Sardines, Peppermint,

Almond, Almonds, Saffron, and various articles;

10 lbs Raisins, Muscovado, and Sultana Raisins;

With a general assortment of Nuts, Grapes, Wines, and Domestic

Liquors, and all kinds, confectionary, and bycicle by

the barrel.

H. T. GARD & CO.,  
5th Street, between Main and Market.

EXTENSIVE SALE  
OF REAL AND PERSONAL  
PROPERTY!

ON FRIDAY, the 1st day of October next, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the personal and  
real property belonging to the estate of Robert Love,

consisting of the following:

Twenty Negroes;

Men, Women, and Children, and a library, a  
very fine ARMORIAL PLATE, &c., & an IN-  
VALI-

D, and a variety of personal property not necessary

to be mentioned;

Scrimshaw Box, and Bottles;

Comprised in the sale, with an affidavit upon  
the same, that the property is in good repair, with  
a value of \$10,000, and that it is worth \$15,000.

I. A. YARD, with Son, Robert, and Son, and  
the late Mrs. Love, widow of Robert Love, and  
the modern improvements in the business of tanning, to  
gether with a very snug, well-furnished residence, and  
several valuable lots in the vicinity.

Subject to place of the Steamer's Buildings, adjoining

the steamer, a credit of 12 months on all, except the  
Steamer's expenses, and to pay him 12 months on all, except the Steam and Tan Yard, on which there  
will be an extension of time, and purchased by  
subscription, as above.

Persons desirous of purchasing either the Steamer or the  
Tan Yard, would do well to call and see the sale, and  
those who desire to purchase the sale, may do so on Friday

morning, or Saturday afternoon, or Sunday evening.

W. M. MACHIN,

Executor of H. Love deceased.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE.

MONS. J. P. LASSEN'S recently announces to  
his friends and partisans that he has just returned from  
London, where he has been engaged in the sale of  
his collection of Pictures, and has made a very  
handsome profit.

He has sold his collection of Pictures, and  
is now engaged in the sale of his collection of  
Books, and has made a very handsome profit.

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# THE DEMOCRAT.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1852

**A Word to Advertisers.**—All the advertisements appearing in the Daily Democrat are transferred to our Evening Edition, and receive a gratuitous insertion in that. Thus each patron of the morning paper has the advantage of an evening circulation to a class of readers free of charge.

**A new locomotive, called the Tom Smith, for the Louisville and Frankfort railroad, has arrived.**

**The Democracy of Ohio and Indiana hold a grand rally at Harrison, near the boundary line, on Saturday week.**

**A new locomotive called the Bartholomew, for the Jeffersonville and Columbus railroad, has arrived at the former place.**

**Judge Douglass proceeds to Lexington to attend the State fair and meet the democracy of the Ashland district.**

**All day and all night, up to the time of going to press, the city was all astir with the crowds from all sections of the country.**

**The I. O. O. F. attended the funeral of Henry Kastenbun, a deceased brother, yesterday.**

**M. S. Kennedy offers several very desirable pieces of real estate for sale through our columns to-day. Read the advertisement.**

**The Newport (Ky.) News has the names of Hale and Julian at its masthead. So much for freedom in Kentucky under the lead of C. M. Clay.**

**The work on the Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad is progressing finely, and with such indomitable energy as to insure its speedy completion.**

**The city is crowded with strangers—never so full perhaps as at this time. The two barbecues, together with the large number of merchants gathering in for their fall supplies, have brought together thousands of people from the country round.**

**Recalled that Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. sell this afternoon, on the premises, the two story brick house and lot, south east corner of Chestnut and Fifth streets. They also sell at their auction room this morning, at 10 o'clock, a variety of A. No. 1 furniture, manufactured in this city—second hand, but very little used.**

**Fourth Street.**

We would advise strangers in the city in search of Dry Goods, not to overlook Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. Late some of the most extensive dry goods houses have removed from Market street to this point, and are now offering their goods at unusually low prices to induce a portion of the trade, at least, to examine their new location, for the dry goods business.

**More Whig Decency.**

We learn that a portion of "all the decency" disgraced themselves as usual at the speaking in front of the court house last night. The disgraceful conduct of these drunken rowdies settles down upon themselves and fills harness upon the broad shoulders of the democracy. If they will save some of their noise until the idea of November, they may then cry a little or two, at pleasure.

To the credit of Mayor Speed, be it said, he tried to suppress the rowdiness of these drunken whig interlopers.

**Commerce of the West.**—Some idea of the commerce of the West may be gained from a few facts, as follows: Number of the steamers in the Mississippi valley, 25; Ohio basin, 343; Northern lakes, 1,600—Total 760. Tonsage of the foregoing 204,725; crews, 12,607. And it is supposed that the tonnage of sail vessels, flat-boats and keel-boats is equal to that of the steam marine. And further, it is a low estimate for loss of property on these water lines annually, in consequence of disasters etc., to place the amount from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

**Inquest No. 62 was held by Coroner Green on the body of Susan Meeks, who lived on 11th street, between Jefferson and Market, at the house of a Mrs. Brown. Miss Meeks had been pursuing a lewd life for some time, and had set at defiance all the good counsel of her parents, on Tuesday night prevailed on a child about 7 years old to procure her some opium, which she took, causing her death. A post mortem examination was made by Dr. Thorneberry, but the stomach was in a condition that precluded the scrutiny of the Doctor to detect the opium. Verdict—Came to her death by probable poisoning from opium, administered by herself.**

**The following was handed us yesterday with a request to publish. It shows that the democracy of Boyd's was up and doing.**

**Mayfield, Ky., Sept. 11.**

**The democrats of this part of the State have resolved to hold a mass meeting at Mayfield on the 15th and 16th of October. Ample arrangements are making to accommodate 10,000 persons. Will you please give publicity to the meeting in your paper?**

**Very respectfully,**

**Wm. McAffie, John Eaker, W. Bradley, S. B. Holfield, A. K. Wellington, F. M. Gholson.**

**A Gem from Gen. Scott's "Lines of Life,"**

**"Who knows thy line of life that loves not, Chivalry, courtesy, honor, heart, soul, Whig song."**

**We think we are liberal enough when, in providing for America, we leave the door of admission open to the children of foreigners now abroad, who may hereafter be born here, without allowing their fathers to come and help to govern us! we who alone have any right to think on the subject, claim that we can best govern ourselves. And the better, just government for the foreigners who may hereafter come to us, and for their American born children—Scott's communication in the National Intelligencer, December, 1844.**

**If you have love to a widow who has a daughter twenty-nine years younger than herself, begin by deciding you thought they were sisters.**

**Mr. Gough is delivering temperance addresses in Boston.**

**(Reported for the Louisville Democrat.)**

**POLICE COURT.**

**HON. JOHN JONES, JUDGE.**

**WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.**

**After Boyd released from work house on bail Patrick Castillo, Ann Castillo, and Mary Finn—drunk and disorderly conduct. Patrick and Mary were discharged; and Ann held to bail in \$200 for 4 months.**

**Convicted of larceny by Jeremiah Cowan vs. Mary Finn, held to bail in \$200 for one month.**

**George Lewis, drunk and disorderly conduct; bail in \$100 for 1 month. Cave.**

**Michael Dunn, sleeping in the market-house. Fine \$5.**

**WHIG EVIDENCES OF RUIN.—The Essex manufacturing company, at Lawrence, Mass., are now engaged in constructing an enormous establishment, 709 feet long, for the manufacture of Bargee De Laines.**

**The capital required to complete it is computed at one million of dollars. This is a terrible stride backward, toward that state of "colonial vassalage," about which the whig editors have for years been so terribly alarmed. Mr. Lawrence, our present minister in England, is said to be a large stockholder in the concern—the same Mr. Lawrence, who predicted and published in staring capitals, that if the present tariff was passed, there would not be a specie paying bank in the Union, twelve months after it went into operation.**

**As to the item for losses by exchange, we only remark that all our foreign ministers have**

*[From the Washington Union.]*

**Gen. Scott's Pay and Allowances.**

Mr. Merriweather's call for information as to the sums of money received from the Treasury by General Scott and General Pierce, and as to the character of the various items composing the aggregate amounts paid to them, has been violently denounced by the Whig press throughout. Mr. Merriweather, as the representative of a small State, had a perfect right to make such a call. Since, however, in certain circumstances, it becomes the imperative duty of representatives of the people to call for such information. The Whig press, however, has vilified and abused Mr. Merriweather for requesting a statement of the accounts of the various items, and has it been voted to make him pay extra allowances, or compensation in any form whatever, for the disbursement of public money, or for any other service or duty whatsoever, unless such shall be authorized by law, and the appropriate therefore explicitly set forth that it is for such additional pay, extra allowance, and demoralized in the spectacle of sloth and idleness pampered from the public treasury.

**Sec. 2. And it be further enacted, That no person diem allowance of six dollars, or more, be paid to the paymaster, or any other person, whose salary, pay, or emoluments, is or are fixed by law, or regulation, shall receive any additional pay, extra allowance, or compensation in any form whatever, to the public mind by adopting a course which tends to create a suspicion that General Scott's friends are apprehensive of the effects of exhibiting his transactions with the Treasury.**

Just at the close of the recent session of Congress the acting Secretary of the Treasury issued a circular to the paymasters, to the effect that Mr. Merriweather. We have given the papers a careful examination, and we present the result of that examination with the hope that it will be candidly considered, notwithstanding the course which the Whig press has pursued. Justice to General Scott demands that he be before the public, if all of them are not sanctioned by law. Truth demands a full statement, no matter what the result may be.

The papers transcribed are—

**I. A letter from the Secretary of War relative to the balance of contributions, &c., received in Mexico and withheld to the present time without authority of law, amounting to \$7,885 19.**

**II. A letter from P. Clayton, the Second Auditor of the Treasury, communicating four papers:**

**A statement showing the amount of pay received by General Scott from July 1, 1815, to June 30, 1852. (This statement includes an item of \$1,095 for rations for one year, paid in March, 1839, on account of expenses in the Cherokee country and on the northern and northeastern frontier, and an item of \$740 for passage, fare and allowance to and from Europe, and allowance of baggage to and from Europe.) All the items of this statement amount to \$203,779 71.**

**2. An exhibit of payments to General Scott for services not in the line of duty. They amount in the aggregate to \$12,867 93.**

**3. The correspondence relative to an allowance to the Register's office to General Scott for personal expenses and loss in exchange, allowed by the Acting Secretary of War**

**2,455 22**

**4. For six dollars a day, allowed by the Secretary of War, as the estimated difference between his pay and emoluments as Major General and Brigadier General, from the 1st July, 1824, to the 1st January, 1830, engaged in revising and publishing the book of Infantry Tactics and the Regulations of the Army, and preparing an abstract of those works for the use of the militia of the United States.**

**5. For six dollars a day for same services from 1st February to 31st March, 1832, allowed by the Secretary of War.**

**6. For eight dollars a day as commission fees for conferring with the Potowatomies, Winnebagos, and Sac and Fox Indians of Iowa, Prairie du Chien, and Rock Island, from 21st June to 17th October, 1830, inclusive, and mileage from New York to those places and back, together with his expenses during the conference, allowed by the Acting Secretary of War**

**1,290 00**

**7. For six dollars a day for same services from 1st February to 31st March, 1832, allowed by the Secretary of War.**

**8. For six dollars a day as commission fees for conferring with the Cherokee Indians, from 11th April to 10th December, 1833, inclusive, and mileage from New York to those places and back, together with his expenses during the conference, allowed by the Acting Secretary of War**

**2,455 22**

**9. For compensation as author and compiler, and services in superintending the printing of the New System of Disciplining and Tactics, for the use of the army, as authorized per act of 3d of March, 1835, chap. 30, sec. 1.**

**10. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from April to December, 1835, 244 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**11. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1836, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**12. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1837, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**13. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1838, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**14. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1839, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**15. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1840, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**16. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1841, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**17. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1842, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**18. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1843, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**19. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1844, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**20. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1845, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**21. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1846, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**22. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1847, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**23. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1848, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**24. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1849, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**25. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1850, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**26. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1851, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**27. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1852, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

**354 00**

**28. For extra compensation incurred while acting as commissioner under the Cherokee Indians, from 1st April to 1st June, 1853, 42 days, allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the 10th and 13th sections of the act of 30th June, 1834**

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